The Pyongyang Times

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Congratulatory Message to Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader of Our Party and Our People

On the 65th Birthday of the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Today the members of our Party and the entire Korean people are celebrating the memorable 65th birthday of you great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with great joy and emotion.

On this auspicious day the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea extend the highest glory and warmest congratulations to you respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in token of the unanimous loyalty of the entire Party membership and people.

The birth of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was the most significant event which ushered in the dawn of a new era of glory unprecedented in our nation's history of thousands of years.

Not until they found their great leader in the person of respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung did our people put an end to the long history of distress and create a new history of fruitful struggle and victory.

For half a century up to this day since you, born into a family, patriotic and revolutionary generation after generation, embarked upon the road of revolution in your early years, you respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung have devoted your all solely to the struggle for the freedom and liberation of the working class and working people, the prosperity of the fatherland and the nation and the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

You founded the immortal Juche idea and lit the road of the revolution with its rays in the early period of your revolutionary activities and have led the complex and arduous Korean revolution along the straight path of victory without any deviations.

In the darkest period of Japanese imperialist rule, you, standing in the van of the Korean revolution, put forward the Juche-based line of our revolution and organized and led the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle and thus accomplished the historic cause of the restoration of the fatherland and established the great revolutionary traditions, the eternal bedrock of our Party and revolution.

The 20-odd-year-long anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle guided by you was a great revolutionary struggle which marked the historic beginning of the revolutionary cause of Juche and brought the national-liberation movement and communist movement in our country to a new, higher stage; it was a glorious revolutionary struggle which laid a solid groundwork for steady development of our revolution.

You founded the Workers' Party of Korea, the first genuine vanguard of the working class in the history of the communist movement of our country, and have strengthened and developed our Party into a revolutionary and militant Party which is united as a monolithic entity on the basis of the ideological system of Juche and struck roots deep among the masses, through an uncompromising struggle against factionalism, opportunism and all shades of alien ideological trends.

You advanced a unique line of people's power, founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the genuine fatherland of the Korean people, and strengthened and developed it into a powerful weapon for the building of socialism and communism through a fierce struggle against the domestic and foreign enemies. You founded the Korean People's Army, the regular revolutionary armed forces of our people, and brought it up into one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary armed forces by embodying the original idea of self-defence and the unique military line.

The revolutionary Party of the working class, the worker-peasant revolutionary power and the invincible revolutionary armed forces which were founded by you respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung enabled our people to seize their destiny in their own hands and dynamically push ahead with the revolution and construction and to reliably defend their fatherland and revolutionary gains from the encroachment of imperialism.

Leading the Party, the revolutionary power and the revolutionary armed forces, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has performed great exploits in the struggle against the imperialists and the class enemies of all hues and for the building of a new life.

The great leader, smashing the desperate resistance of the class enemies, most thoroughly carried out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in a short span of time in our country, once a colonial, semi-feudal society, built up the northern half of the Republic into a powerful revolutionary base and laid a solid foundation for advancing our revolution to a higher stage.

With your Juche-oriented strategy and tactics and brilliant leadership you respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung led the Fatherland Liberation War against the armed invasion of US imperialism to victory and thereby inflicted a shameful defeat upon the US imperialist aggressors for the first time in history, defended the independence of the fatherland and the dignity of the nation creditably and started US imperialism on the downgrade.

The great victory of our people in the Fatherland Liberation War was a shining victory of the pre-eminent military idea and commanding art of the respected and beloved leader and a historic event which opened an era of new rise in the anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, proceeding from the firm Juche-based stand, set forth the original policy of transforming economic forms along socialist lines prior to the technical reconstruction, not wedded to the existing formulae and experiences, and carried out the socialist transformation of the relations of production in a matter of 4-5 years after the war and established in this land the most superior socialist system under which there is neither exploitation nor oppression and everything is put in the service of the working masses.

In the period following the war which reduced everything to heaps of ashes, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the Juche-oriented basic line of economic construction and line of socialist industrialization and wisely led the struggle for their implementation, which resulted in fulfilling the historic task of industrialization in only 14 years; you were the first in history to indicate a new way for the solution of the socialist rural question, ushering in a new era for working-classizing the peasants and industrializing and modernizing agriculture.

The splendid victory won in the socialist revolution and socialist construction in a historically brief space of time signified a great epochal change which was made possible only thanks to the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader, the genius of creation and construction; it meant a great stride forward towards progress and modern civilization.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung presented the excellent policy of strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat and continuing the revolution under socialism and is intelligently leading the struggle of our people to achieve the complete victory of socialism and capture the ideological and material fortresses in the construction of communism by vigorously carrying on the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

Our country advancing along a straight path to socialism and communism under your clear-sighted leadership has brought about great changes in all fields, political, economic, ideological, moral, educational and art, and witnessed constant thriving and prosperity.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the lodestar of the nation, defined the reunification of the country as the supreme task of the nation and is working heart and soul for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. You look after the 600,000 compatriots in Japan and all other compatriots overseas with a paternal affection.

All the victories won by our Party and our people in the revolutionary struggle and construction work are the triumph of the great Juche idea originated by you respected and beloved leader and the triumph of your outstanding and tested art of leadership.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, basing yourself on the Juche idea, gave a new exposition of all the questions arising in the revolution and construction and propounded a perfect revolutionary ideology, an integral system of idea, theory and method of Juche.

The great Juche idea fathered by you is the guiding idea of our era, a new era when the popular masses, having turned up as the master of history, carve out their destiny independently and creatively, and an invincible revolutionary weapon with which to find most correct solutions to all problems arising in the revolution and construction.

It is thanks to the prominent revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with the Juche idea as the essence that our people have won a resplendent victory at every step, exploring a new path for national liberation and class emancipation and for socialist and communist construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, adhering to the steadfast Juche-based stand and having an unswerving revolutionary principle, scientific foresight, deep penetration, iron will and extraordinary revolutionary sweep, has steered the revolutionary struggle of our Party and people for frustration of imperialist aggression and all the manoeuvres of domestic reactionaries and for remoulding of nature, society and man towards great victory.

You have skilfully solved difficult and complicated problems, always putting firm faith in the strength of the people and giving the fullest scope to the creative ingenuity of the popular masses.

The ceaseless on-the-spot guidance given by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a shining example of distinguished leadership over the masses—going deep among the people, grasping their desire and demand in time and leading the revolution and construction to an uninterrupted upsurge by enlisting the wisdom and strength of the people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put it forth as the supreme principle governing all activities to provide the popular masses with an independent and creative life and has successfully translated this principle into practice, thereby making the life of our people happiest in the world.

Under your sagacious leadership our whole society today has become a big revolutionary family all members of which are firmly united in one ideology and one purpose and are working and living in a communist way, helping and leading each other along, and our country has become a people's paradise where all are free from worries about food, clothing, education of their children and medical treatment and are leading a happy and cultured life.

In the whole period of your revolutionary activities you have been infinitely faithful to the national duty and to the international duty. Holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, you have actively defended and resolutely supported and encouraged the struggle of the communists and revolutionary peoples of all countries against imperialism and for sovereignty, independence and socialism and made an outstanding contribution to the development of the world revolution and the international communist movement.

The course of the revolutionary struggle pursued by you respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung is, indeed, a history of unbounded fidelity and devoted service to the revolution in which you have dedicated your all to the fatherland and the people, to the revolutionary cause of the working class, a history of the sacred struggle in which you have led our people's cause of national and social liberation and socialist and communist construction to victory through a fierce struggle against all the enemies and a great, glorious and brilliant history in which you, possessed of great ideas and theories, distinguished ability of leadership and noble communist virtues, have performed undying feats for the fatherland and revolution, the nation and mankind.

You great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung command the profound confidence and boundless respect not only of the entire Korean people but of the world revolutionary people for your great feats accomplished in leading the Korean revolution to victory, pulling through grim ordeals and for your great contributions made to the development of the international communist movement and the world revolution.

It is entirely because they attend the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and enjoy the wise leadership of the great leader that today our fatherland throws its rays all over the world and so great an honour is bestowed on our Party and people.

The prestige and honour our Party and people enjoy are precisely the high prestige and honour of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung whom our people unanimously respect and revere.

As there have been the glorious past and present of our Party and the Korean revolution because they are guided by you, so there can be a brighter morrow of our people and the final victory of the Korean revolution only when they advance along the road indicated by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The entire Party members and people entrust their destinies wholly to you respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who, devoting your life only to the revolution, have brought today's happiness to our people and lead the cause of socialism and communism to victory and are filled with the unshakable determination to hold the great leader in high esteem for ever and carry the revolutionary cause of Juche started by the great leader to completion from generation to generation.

Greater victory and brighter future are in store for our Party and our people who are waging a vigorous struggle, raising aloft the revolutionary banner of the Juche idea under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, conveying the ardent desire and warm sentiments of the entire Party members and people, reverentially wish good health and a long life to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, for the reunification of the country and the nationwide victory of the revolution, for the eternal prosperity of the fatherland and the happiness of the generations to come and for the strengthening and development of the world revolution.

Central Committee of the WPK
Central People's Committee of the DPRK
Administration Council of the DPRK

April 15, 1977

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Foreign Guests

Bulgarian Government Delegation

On April 16 the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received the government delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic which was on a visit to our country to attend the 8th meeting of the Korea-Bulgaria inter-governmental economic and scientific-technological consultative committee.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Krystyu Trichkov, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the BPR.

Comrade Kong Jin Tae was on hand.

Bulgarian Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the DPRK Hristo Kelchev was also present.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

After receiving them he posed for a photograph with them.

Deputy Director of International Liaison Department of C.C., CPC and His Party

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received on April 16 Comrade Shen Chien, Deputy Director of the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and his party on a visit to our country.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam was present on the occasion.

Also on hand was Lu Chih-hsien, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of China to our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conversed with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

After the reception he posed for a photograph with them.

Syrian Arab Friendship Delegation

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on April 17 met the Syrian Arab friendship delegation.

Present on the occasion were members of the delegation headed by Abdulla Al Ahmad, Member of the Syrian Regional Leadership of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and Director of its Department of Juvenile Vanguard and Chairman of the Syrian Arab-Korea Friendship Association.

Comrade Chong Jun Gi was also on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

After the reception he posed for a photograph with them.

New Burmese Ambassador to DPRK

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on April 8 received U Myin Maung, newly appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma to the DPRK.

Present on the occasion was Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

New Iranian Ambassador to Our Country

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, on April 17 received Mahmoud Esfandiary, new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Iran to our country.

Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister, was present there.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung chatted with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Joachim Yhomby Opango upon the latter's appointment as President of the Military Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour, Head of State and President of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of the Congo.

The message of greetings reads:

His Excellency JOACHIM YHOMBY OPANGO

President of the Military Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour
Head of State and President of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of the Congo

Brazzaville

I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and in my own, extend warm felicitations to Your Excellency upon your appointment as President of the Military Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour, Head of State and President of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of the Congo.

I firmly believe that the Congolese people under your leadership will make great successes in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the defence of the gains of the revolution, the independent development of the country and the building of a new society.

Convinced that the relations of friendship and cooperation forged between our two countries will further strengthen and develop in the future, I take this opportunity to heartily wish you good health and happiness.

KIM IL SUNG

General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea
President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, April 8, 1977

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Messages of Greetings from Party and State Leaders of Many Countries

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings from Party and state leaders of many countries on the occasion of his 65th birthday.

The messages came from: Hua Kuo-feng, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China; Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic; Gustav Husak, General Secretary of the CC of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Ton Duc Thang, President of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and Le Duan, General Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Viet Nam; Y. Tsedenbal, First Secretary of the CC of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and President of the Presidium of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic; Khieu Samphan, President of the Presidium of the State of Democratic Cambodia; Abdul Fattah Ismail, General Secretary of the CC of the United Political Organization of the National Front of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the PDRY, Ali Nasser Mohamed, Prime Minister of the Cabinet of the PDRY; Houari Boumedienne, President of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic; Mohammed Anwar El Sadat, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt; Dominic Mintoff, Prime Minister of the Republic of Malta; Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar; Ahmed Sekou Toure, President of the Republic of Guinea; Mohammed Daud, President of the Republic of Afghanistan; Suharto, President of the Republic of Indonesia; Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, Shahanshah of Iran; Franz Muhri, Chairman of the CC of the Communist Party of Austria; Von Bingst, Vice-Chairman, and Aarne Selin, General Secretary of the CC of the Finnish Socialist Workers' Party; the Secretariat of the CC of the French Communist Party.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received congratulations from Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev, General Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, on his 65th birthday.

In the messages of greetings and congratulations Party and state leaders of foreign countries warmly congratulated the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on his 65th birthday and wished him good health and a long life. And they lavished praise on his brilliant revolutionary history and priceless revolutionary exploits.

They wished that the great leader will achieve fresh greater victory and success in his inspiring leadership of revolution and construction.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Congratulatory Group of Koreans in Japan

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung received on April 17 the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan which came to the socialist homeland to celebrate the great leader's 65th birthday and is now spending meaningful days.

Present there were Li Jin Gyu, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and head of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan now on a visit to the homeland to celebrate the 65th birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, and members of the group.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam was also on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung cordially met the members of the congratulatory group and conversed with them in a warm atmosphere and posed for a photograph with them.

The members of the congratulatory group who had an honour of meeting the respected and beloved leader whom they had always held so dear at heart and so respected and of receiving precious teachings from him made a firm resolve to more successfully carry out Chongryon's patriotic work, bearing deep in mind the highly important teachings of the great leader and reverentially wished the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung good health and a long life for the country's reunification and the prosperity of the generations to come.

On the same day the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a dinner in honour of this congratulatory group.

The dinner proceeded in a cordial atmosphere.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sends Gift to Chairman of YAR Command Council

On April 4 the Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the DPRK Embassy in the Yemen Arab Republic courteously conveyed to Ibrahim Muhamed Al Hamdi, Chairman of the Command Council of the Yemen Arab Republic, the film "Visit to Our Country of the Government Delegation of the Yemen Arab Republic", a gift sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the Chairman, according to a report.

Inquiring after the health of the great leader, the Chairman said: "Please convey my heartfelt thanks to His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader, for the precious gift personally sent by him".

Giving the impressions of our country he gained during his visit last year, he said:

I and the Government of the Yemen Arab Republic have fully supported the policy of national reunification put forward by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader, and will invariably do so in the future, too.

The relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries have developed into special ones.

The Chairman went on: "I wholeheartedly wish His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and my most intimate friend, a long life in good health and happiness". He asked the Charge d'Affaires ad interim to convey the regards of the people of the Yemen Arab Republic and himself to the great leader.

The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Congratulatory Messages from RPR Central Committee and Chongryon Central Standing Committee on His Birthday

On the 65th birthday of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and the great sun of the nation, congratulatory messages came to the great leader from the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan).

Greeting the most significant, greatest national holiday, the messages offered the warmest felicitations to the great leader.

The messages highly lauded the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. They said that his birth was a magnificent dawn of national resurrection and the splendid sunrise of Juche Korea and noted that his glorious revolutionary course is a chronicle of creation and miracle in which he adorned modern history with letters of gold by founding the immortal Juche idea and through its brilliant embodiment and a resplendent history of the greatest leader who led the toiling people to reach the summit of independence and become the master of the world.

The messages evinced the loyal determination to follow the fatherly leader, who has brought today's happiness to our people, eternally to the end of the sun and the moon, holding him in high esteem generation after generation.

They reverentially wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung good health and a long life for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the prosperity and happiness of our people down through generations and for the accomplishment of the cause of Juche.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Janos Kadar**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, Comrade **Pal Losonczi**, President of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic, and Comrade **Lágyár György**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the HPR, on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of the liberation of Hungary.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Le Duan**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Viet Nam, on the latter's 70th birthday.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Leopold Sedar Senghor**, President of the Republic of Senegal, on the 17th anniversary of the independence of Senegal.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Felix Molloum Ngakoutu Bey-Ndi**, Head of State and Chairman of the Supreme Military Council of the Republic of Chad, on the occasion of the independence day of the Republic of Chad.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Yassir Arafat** upon his reelection as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Fazal Elahi Chaudhry**, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the Pakistan day.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received messages from **Zulfikar Ali Bhutto**, Chairman of the Pakistan People's Party and Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, in reply to his messages of greetings sent to the latter on the sweeping victory of the People's Party led by him in the general election held in Pakistan and on the Pakistan day.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, received a message from **U Ne Win** in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter in connection with his reelection as Chairman of the Burmese Socialist Programme Party.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Luis Cabral** in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter upon his reelection as President of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Bhumibol Adulyaddet**, King of the Kingdom of Thailand, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the national day of the Kingdom of Thailand.

Immortal Classical Works of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Published in Pamphlet in China

The People's Publishing House of China recently put out in book form **"On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea"**, an immortal classical work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, according to a Hsinhua report.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is printed with due respect in the pamphlet.

The People's Publishing House also brought out in pamphlet form the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's New Year addresses for 1976 and for 1977.

The newly published pamphlets will be distributed all over China through the Hsinhua bookstore.

Congratulatory Message, Silk Banners and Gifts to the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

from Foreigners Conveyed at Ceremonies

Ceremonies for conveying congratulatory message, silk banners and gifts to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung from Japanese companies and the crewmen of Japanese and Greek ships were held in Pyongyang and local cities.

In Pyongyang, the gifts from the Daito shipping company and the Daito trading corporation of Japan were conveyed on April 8, the gifts from the Seiwa shipping company and the Whiteline company of Japan and from the Dainichi trading company of Japan and the crew of the ship "Dainichi-maru" belonging to the trading company were conveyed on the 12th and a silk banner from the crew of the Greek ship "Greis" was presented on the 14th. These functions took place respectively at the People's Palace of Culture.

A ceremony was held in the capital on the 14th to convey a congratulatory message and gifts to the great leader from the Meisho special industrial stock company of Japan.

Put up with due respect on the platform of each ceremony was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The gifts to the great leader from the crew of the Japanese ship "Daijuichikazu-maru" were conveyed at a ceremony held at the Central Botanical Garden on the 14th.

Comrade Chong Jun Gi, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, was authorized to receive at the ceremonies the congratulatory message, silk banners and gifts to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Ceremonies for conveying silk banners and gifts to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung were held in local cities, too.

In Haeju a ceremony took place on April 11 for conveying a silk banner and gifts to the great leader which were presented by Inoue Rishoji, director of the Asahi fisheries company of Japan, on behalf of the company, during his stay at the Haeju port.

Inoue Rishoji said: Please convey the silk banner and gifts to His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader.

He conveyed the silk banner and gifts to the Chairman of the Haeju City Administrative Committee.

A ceremony for conveying a silk banner to the great leader from the crew of the Japanese ship "Daiichi Yusei-maru" anchoring in Chongjin port was held in Chongjin on the 12th.

Comrade Hyon Mu Gwang, Chairman of the North Hamgyong Provincial People's Committee, was authorized to receive the silk banner presented to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Hung in place of honour on the platform of each ceremony was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

At the ceremonies held to convey the congratulatory message, silk banners and gifts, speeches were made by the captains of Japanese and Greek ships, the director of the Asahi fisheries company of Japan and the chief in charge of techniques of the Meisho special industrial stock company.

The front side of the silk banner presented to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung by Inoue Rishoji, director of the Asahi fisheries company of Japan, on behalf of the company bears on the red cloth an embroidered picture of the native home in Mangyongdae where the great leader was born; it is also emblazoned with the words "May Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved, great leader, enjoy many, many years of life", "Celebration" and "65th birthday".

Embroidered on the back side of the silk banner are the words "Long life to the most respected great leader Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the sun of mankind who has opened up the new era of Juche in the whole world and the illustrious genius and outstanding teacher whom all the people of the world look up to in deep reverence".

On the silk banner presented to the great leader by the crew of the Greek ship "Greis" are seen the words embroidered in golden threads on the red cloth —"May the great leader President Kim Il Sung live long in good health".

The silk banner to the great leader from the crew of the Japanese ship "Daiichi Yusei-maru" bears Mt. Paekdu-san and a green pine tree emblazoned on the red cloth and the letters embroidered in golden threads—"In congratulation of the 65th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung" and "We sincerely wish good health and a long life to the great leader Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung, revolutionary genius and thinker and theoretician".

An ever-green tree Podocarpus chinensis, one of the gifts to the great leader from the Daito shipping company and the Daito trading corporation of Japan, was planted by the crewmen of the Japanese ship "Toyo-maru" in the Central Botanical Garden.

A camellia plant, gift to the great leader from the crew of the Japanese ship "Daijuichikazu-maru", was planted by its crewmen in the said garden.

Kim Yun Sik

The crew of the Japanese ship "Toyo-maru" plant Podocarpus chinensis, an ever-green tree, at the Central Botanical Garden—the tree sent, as a gift, to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung from the Daito shipping company and the Daito trading corporation of Japan

Colourful Functions Held in Celebration of April Holiday

Our people celebrated the significant birthday of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with great emotion and joy.

The entire people pleasantly spent the April holiday, the most auspicious day of the nation, expressing the utmost glory and highest gratitude to the great leader and earnestly praying for his good health and long life with boundlessly dear, warm wishes.

On April 16 when the whole land was in high glee, the mass gymnastic display "The Song of Korea" was performed by 35,000 school youth and children in Pyongyang at the Moranbong Stadium.

Set up in place of honour of the stadium was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

Floating high in the sky above the stadium were big balloons, from which were suspended streamers bearing the words "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!" and "May the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoy a long life in good health".

The platform was mounted by Comrades Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul, Kang Ryang Uk, Kim Dong Gyu, O Jin U, So Chol, Rim Chun Chu, Yang Hyong Sop, Li Yong Mu, Chong Jun Gi, Kang Song San, Ho Dam, Kye Ung Tae, Yun Gi Bok and Hwang Jang Yop and personages concerned.

Invited to the platform were Li Jin Gyu, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), who was leading the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan; Li Jong Do who was leading the congratulatory group of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification; Li Bok Nam, Director of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon, who was leading the Chongryon Kumgangsan Opera Troupe, all for celebrating the 65th birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung; and Song Gwan Su, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan, who was leading the group of relay racers for conveying the letters of loyalty of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan

Also invited to the platform were Abdulla Al Ahmad, Member of the Syrian Regional Leadership of the Arab Socialist Baath Party, Director of its Department of Juvenile Vanguard and Chairman of Syrian Arab-Korea Friendship Association who was leading the Syrian Arab friendship delegation; Dr. Jolio Yaou, Political Councillor of the Foreign Ministry of the Republic of Panama and Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Latin American Unity Movement; Shaif Badr Abdulla, Secretary of the Democratic Yemen-Korea Friendship Committee; and Vishwanath, Editor-in-Chief of Indian paper "Indian Times", all of whom were staying in our country.

Foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang and foreign guests were invited to see the mass gymnastic display.

The mass gymnastic display "The Song of Korea" started with the singing in chorus of "Song of General Kim Il Sung" to the accompaniment of solemn music, the background showing a scene offering the utmost glory to the great leader.

By giving a magnificent portrayal of the Juche-based physical culture and art, it impressively showed the proud history—through his half-a-century-long devoted struggle since he was born in Mangyongdae, the cradle of revolution, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has made the spirit of Juche all-pervasive in this land and enabled our people to become a resourceful people with the advanced socialist system, developed independent national economy and resplendent national culture. The mass gymnastic display won great admiration from the spectators for its profound political and ideological content, refined sports technique, strong organizational and disciplinary character, high artistry, rich depiction and noble collectivist spirit.

At the end of its performance there appeared on the background the letters reading: "Let us become guard detachments and death-defying corps infinitely loyal to the great leader!" "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "May the great leader enjoy a long life in good health!". All the performers and spectators loudly sang the song "Long Life and Good Health to the Leader".

On the morning of April 16 a grand joint national meeting of organizations of the Korean Juvenile Corps was held in the playground of the Red Flag Mangyongdae Revolutionary School.

Put up with due respect on the platform of the meeting place was a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, the respected and beloved father of our school youth and children and the sun of the nation.

Floating high in the azure sky were big balloons ribboned with the slogans reading "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!" and the streamers with the words "May the great leader enjoy a long life in good health" and "Thank you, father Marshal Kim Il Sung".

Attending the meeting were Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Kang Ryang Uk, Kim Dong Gyu, So Chol, Rim Chun Chu, Yang Hyong Sop and Chong Jun Gi, responsible functionaries of Party and power organs, working people's organizations and educational organs, generals of the Korean People's Army and veteran anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters.

Invited to the meeting were the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan, the congratulatory group of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the Chongryon Kumgangsan Opera Troupe for celebration of the 65th birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the group of relay racers for conveying letters of loyalty of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan, the Korean soccer team from Japan and the delegation of functionaries of the Korean trading corporations in Japan.

Chi Jae Ryong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, declared the meeting open. The meeting began with the singing in chorus of "Song of General Kim Il Sung".

Greeting the birthday of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung a message of congratulations to the great leader, which reflected the unanimous allegiance of the entire members of the Juvenile Corps, was read out at the meeting.

In the message the Juvenile Corps members extended the greatest honour and the warmest gratitude to the respected and beloved father Marshal Kim Il Sung and made a solemn oath to fully prepare themselves as the revolutionaries of Juche type boundlessly loyal to the father Marshal.

A ceremony for enrollment of new members in the Juvenile Corps was held at the meeting.

The meeting closed with the chorus "Long Life and Good Health to the Leader".

Then followed a parade of the Juvenile Corps members.

The attendants of the meeting saw the mass gymnastic display "Mangyongdae Where the Sun of Juche Rose" performed by students and children in the Mangyongdae district.

On the evening of April 16 a soiree of working people in Pyongyang took place at the Kim Il Sung Square in honour of the memorable holiday of April.

Those who took part in the soiree danced with the accompaniment of band music and *Pangchang*, forming a number of big rings. The whole square was pervaded with emotion and joy.

Countless colourful fireworks were let off to light up the nocturnal sky over the capital.

Present at the soiree were members of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan for celebration of the 65th birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the group of relay racers for conveying the letters of loyalty of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan, the Korean soccer team from Japan and the delegation of functionaries of the Korean trading corporations in Japan.

Foreign diplomatic envoys and staff members of foreign embassies in Pyongyang, foreign students studying in our country and foreign guests staying here joined in the soiree, spending the gala day in delight.

Soirees of working people took place also on the plazas in front of the Pyongyang Gymnasium and the February 8 House of Culture.

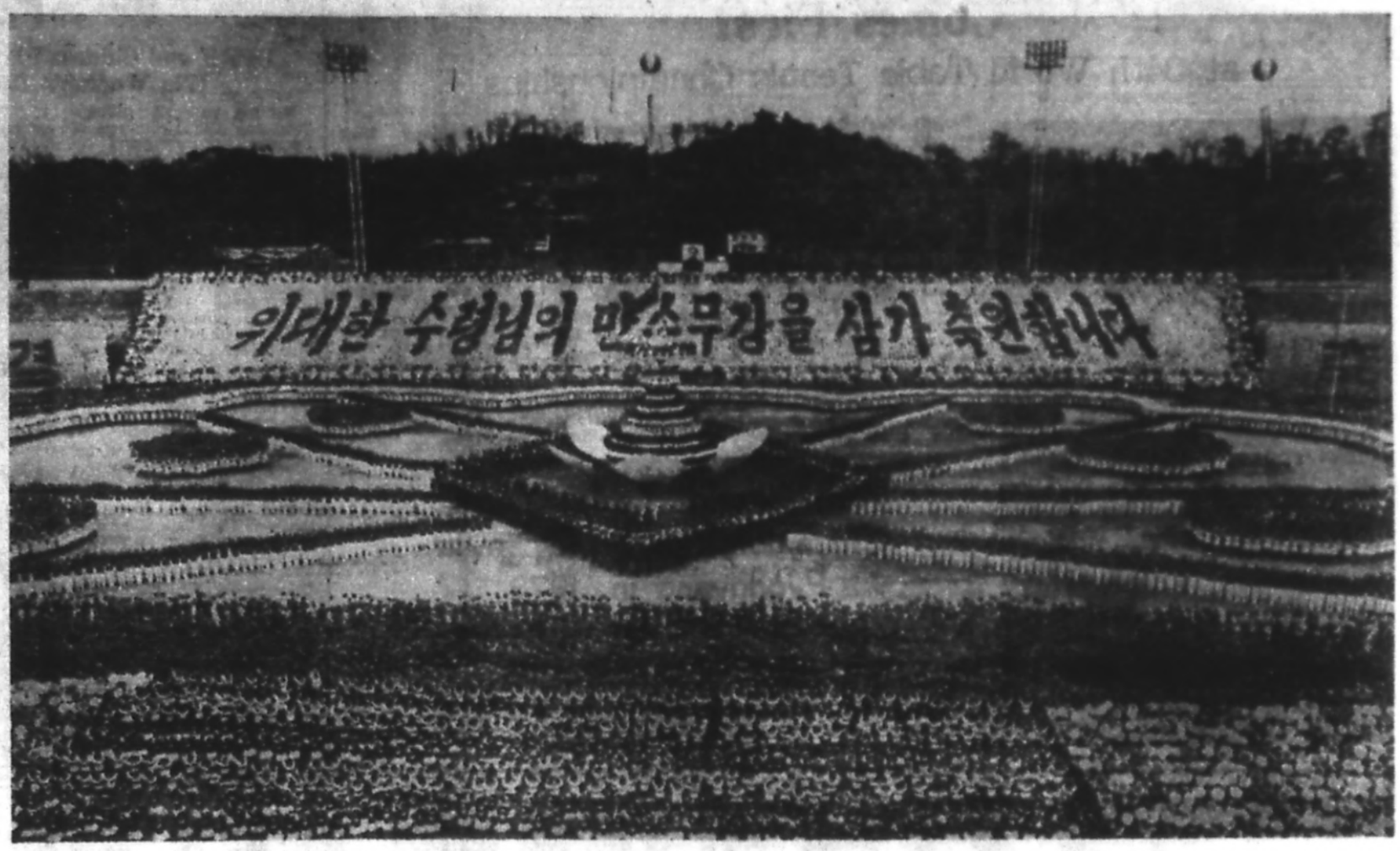
Art performances were given at the soirees.

School youth and children in Pyongyang enjoyed themselves aboard flower-decorated boats on the Taedong-gang and Potong-gang rivers in celebration of the jubilant day.

School youth and children in Pyongyang had a get-together, singing songs of loyalty in the Youth Open-air Theatre at the foot of the beautiful Moran-bong Hill.

Besides, our working people and school youth and children in the capital and in Wonsan, Sinuiju, Kanggye, Chongjin and many other local cities held various gatherings dedicated to the full-significant holiday of spring.

Chang Ik Su



Performers of mass gymnastic display "The Song of Korea" shout *manse!* (hurrah) at the top of their voice, reverently wishing the great leader good health and a long life (from a scene of finale)

Pyongyang working people's grand soiree celebrating the holiday of April

In Honor of Birthday of Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Special Write-ups Edited, Photo Exhibition and Banquet Held in Foreign Countries

"Renmin Ribao" and other Chinese papers dedicated special write-ups to the 65th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

"Renmin Ribao" on April 14 gave top priority on its front page to the full text of a message of greetings from Chairman Hua Kuo-feng to the great leader under the title "Chairman Hua Kuo-feng Sends Message to President Kim Il Sung Most Warmly Congratulating Him on His 65th Birthday".

The paper frontpaged the news that the People's Publishing House of China brought out in booklet immortal classic works of the great leader including "On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea".

The paper carried on the frontpage slogan space next to its title the words of Chairman Mao Tsetung "The Chinese and Korean comrades should unite like brothers and fight to the end to defeat the common enemy".

Under the caption "Brilliant Successes Made in Socialist Industrial and Agricultural Production and Construction of Korea under Wise Leadership of President Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea" the paper featured on its fifth page an article of a Hsinhua correspondent. The paper printed with it photographs showing the view of the beautiful Mangyong-bong hill and a scene of teeming at the Kangson Steel Complex.

The paper also carried on its fifth page notes of visit to Mangyongdae by a Hsinhua correspondent under the headline "Spring Comes Round in Mangyongdae" and an article headlined "An Unforgettable Day" in the name of the entire employees of the Peking Vinalon Factory.

On the lower half of its fifth page the paper informed the readers that the Korean feature films "The Peasant Hero" (the first and second parts) and "The Flower Blossoming on the Banks of the River Tokro-gang" reproduced in Chinese at the Chang Chun Film Studio of China will be screened all over China from April 15.

The April 14 issues of "Kwangming Daily" and "Liberation Army Daily" also edited special write-ups.

"Kwangming Daily" carried on its specially-edited page an article contributed by the China-Korea Friendship Hunghsing People's Commune under the title "Warm Congratulations to President Kim Il Sung on His 65th Birthday".

The March issue of the Guinean journal "Phonique" edited a special write-up dedicated to the great leader's birthday.

The journal carried in place of honour a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and printed articles headlined "President Kim Il Sung, 65 Years of Struggle" and "Let Us Strive for the Reunification of the Korean Nation".

In the article headlined "President Kim Il Sung, 65 Years of Struggle," the journal said that the progressive people of the world celebrate in April the significant 65th birthday of President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people and great thinker.

The journal stressed:

President Kim Il Sung has taught that **"The basis of the Juche idea is that man is the master of all things and the decisive factor in everything."**

The Juche idea heightened the Korean people's sense of responsibility and opened a road of glory before them.

All the activities conducted by him over half a century are for the interests and happiness of the Korean people.

Meeting the 65th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, we reverentially wish him good health and a long life, the journal wrote.

A banquet celebrating the 65th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was held in Tokyo on April 11 with a large attendance under the sponsorship of prominent figures of various circles of Japan.

A portrait of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was placed with due respect in the banquet hall.

The attendants drank toasts to the good health and long life of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

They warmly congratulated great President Kim Il Sung on his birthday with deep respect for him who wisely leads the cause of Korea's reunification and the work for friendship between the Korean and Japanese peoples and confirmed their determination to conduct more powerfully the movement for supporting the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The banquet proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with boundless respect for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the sentiment of friendship between the Korean and Japanese peoples from beginning to end.

In Egypt a photo exhibition of our country opened in the Egyptian Hall of International Cultural Cooperation on the evening of April 6 under the auspices of the Ministry of Culture and Information of Egypt.

Hung in place of honour in the photo exhibition hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of President Mohammed Anwar El Sudat of the Arab Republic of Egypt.

The Minister of Culture and Information declared the opening of the exhibition.

"It gives us pleasure to hold a photo exhibition in Egypt on the occasion of the 65th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il Sung and **we reverentially wish the great leader President Kim Il Sung good health and a long life,"** the Minister of Culture and Information said, and sincerely wished the Korean people great success in the future, too.

The attendants saw with deep interest photographs showing the revolutionary family of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his brilliant revolutionary activities, his lofty virtues and sagacity of his leadership.

After the opening ceremony they appreciated the Korean film "Pyongyang".

Yun Mun Su

South Korean Youth Form "April 15 Fellowship Society"

Several young workers, company employees and students in their twenties in Chungju, North Chungchong Province, formed the "April 15 Fellowship Society", an embattled organization, some time ago, according to Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification".

They decided to call their organization "April 15 Fellowship Society" with the fiery determination to live and fight stoutly, with a high esteem for the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung who lights the road ahead of the nation with the immortal Juche idea and gives them new strength in their worthwhile life and struggle.

April 15, the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, is the greatest holiday of our nation.

At the inaugural meeting the members of the Society made an oath of loyalty after reading a pledge declaring that they will become the ardent adherents of the Juche idea founded by respected President Kim Il Sung and the sacred spark knowing neither cowardice nor compromise and demonstrating resourcefulness and valour in the struggle for the people's right to existence, the building of a democratic society and the realisation of independent reunification.

One Kim who was elected Chairman of the Society said before the members:

"We who are rallied under the banner of the Juche idea, the almighty treasured sword, will display strength more powerful than the bayonet.

"April 15, the day when the great sun rose, is the great holiday of all people. Marking this day, we express deep thanks to President Kim Il Sung whom we hold in high esteem, awake or asleep, and sincerely wish him a long life in good health.

"Let's vigorously forge ahead along the road of loyalty to greet the day of glory when we will meet him with deep reverence under the warm and blessed sun of April."

After he concluded his speech, the members of the Society sang in chorus with reverence "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and loudly shouted "Long live General Kim Il Sung!"

Foreign Guests Plant Trees at Historic Site of Revolution Mangyongdae

The press attaches of different embassies and foreign correspondents in Pyongyang on April 8 visited Mangyongdae, the cradleland of revolution, and planted trees there on the threshold of the 65th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The guests first went to the native home in Mangyongdae and heard attentively the immortal story of this historic house, and they saw the revolutionary sites on the Mangyong-bong Hill and the Mangyongdae Museum of Revolution.

Then the guests planted trees in Mangyongdae with utmost care, their hearts filled with boundless reverence for the great leader.

They said they deemed it the greatest honour to visit historic Mangyongdae on the threshold of the 65th birthday of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Pointing out that the birthday of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is an auspicious fete of the Korean people and the revolutionary people of the world, they stressed that the world's revolutionary people are celebrating the memorable 65th birthday of the respected and beloved leader together with the Korean people.

They warmly hailed the successes made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Earlier, April 6 foreign guests staying in our country visited historic Mangyongdae and planted trees at the historic site of revolution on the 65th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The guests reverentially wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung good health and a long life on his 65th birthday.

DPRK Girl Player Pak Yong Sun Comes First

at 34th World Table Tennis Championships

People's Athlete Pak Yong Sun, the world women's singles table tennis title holder of the 33rd World Table Tennis Championships, defeated all her rivals at the 34th World Table Tennis Championships in Birmingham to win the world women's singles title for the second time, powerfully demonstrating to the world the honour of the socialist motherland and the might of Juche-based sports, according to a report.

At the championships Pak Yong Sun trounced British player C. Knight, Chinese player Yen Kuei-li and Romanian player Alexandru, beat Chinese player Chu Hsiang-yun 3:0 in the quarter finals and Chinese player Ko Hsin-ai 3:1 in the semi-finals and was qualified for the final.

Pak Yong Sun competed with well-known Chinese player Chang Li for the title.

Pak Yong Sun won three sets straight in the finals which proceeded in a friendly atmosphere and was honoured with a trophy and gold medal.

The shining victory won by Pak Yong Sun is a brilliant fruit borne of the fidelity warmer than fire of our revolutionary sportsmen who are resolved to justify the profound care and deep trust of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Our female players who took part in the team event of the world table tennis championships carried off a bronze medal by displaying the high skill they had refined through day-to-day training.

35th World Table Tennis Championships to Open in Pyongyang in 1979

Decision of ITTF General Meeting

The general meeting of the International Table Tennis Federation was held in Birmingham, Britain, on March 28 and April 3, according to a report.

The general meeting decided to hold the 35th World Table Tennis Championships in Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in 1979.

The general meeting was attended by representatives of the table tennis associations from 79 countries and regions.

Fine Fruit of Korea-China Friendship

DPRK and Chinese Players Pak Yong Ok and Yang Ying Win Woman's Doubles Game at 34th WTTC

The Pak Yong Ok (DPRK)-Yang Ying (China) pair came off the winner in the woman's doubles at the 34th World Table Tennis Championships held in Birmingham, according to a report.

The Korean and Chinese girls who made one pair in the woman's doubles could score that heartening success by displaying the beautiful trait of helping and pulling each other along in the whole course of the match and made a contribution to further deepening the militant friendship between the Korean and Chinese peoples.

Both Pak Yong Ok and Yang Ying left a deep impress on the spectators by showing their good technique and fighting spirit in all the games they played.

After winning two games, the Korean-Chinese pair easily defeated the south Korean players 3 to 1.

When the match closed, the spectators broke into enthusiastic cheers congratulating the pair.

Then the Pak Yong Ok-Yang Ying pair downed the Hungarian and West German players 3 to 0, the Chang Li and Ko Hsin-ai pair of China 3 to 0 and the Chu Hsiang-yun and Wei Li-chieh pair of China 3 to 1 to place first.

Left: **Pak Yong Ok (DPRK)**

Right: **Yang Ying (China)**

Pak Yong Sun and Pak Yong Ok are enthusiastically welcomed by large numbers of working people and student youth

Working People, Youth and Students in Pyongyang Warmly Welcome Our Table Tennis Team Home

The table tennis team of our country including Pak Yong Sun and Pak Yong Ok who registered a shining victory and proud success at the 34th World Table Tennis Championships returned home on April 12 by plane.

The table tennis players were warmly welcomed at the airport by a large number of working people, sportsmen and members of the Korean soccer team in Japan on a visit to the homeland.

They were cordially met by Comrades Yang Hyong Sop and Chong Jun Gi and personages concerned and families of table tennis players.

Sportswomen put garlands around the necks of People's Athlete Pak Yong Sun, twice world table tennis woman title holder, and Pak Yong Ok, world women's doubles title holder. Lovely children presented bouquets of flowers to the members of the table tennis team.

"We, first of all, deem it the greatest honour to make a report of victory to the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The successes won by us in the Championships are a splendid fruition of Juche sports taught us by the fatherly leader".

Players Pak Yong Sun and Pak Yong Ok declared this when interviewed by reporters.

They evinced their firm determination to win brilliant victories at future international games and thus justify with loyalty the deep love and trust of the fatherly leader.

Working youth, students and children and women in the capital gave a spectacular welcome to the table tennis players along the 8 km long route from Ryonmotdong, a gateway to Pyongyang, to the Pyongyang Gymnasium via the Pyongyang Railway Station.

A flood of immense joy and emotion filled the route where countless confetti were thrown upon the table tennis players in congratulation of their success amidst the strains of the welcome music.

On the faces of the revolutionary sportswomen who were returning home as victors and the masses who were greeting them, shouting *manse* (hurrah) again and again at the top of their lungs, were read the feelings of unbounded gratitude to and veneration for the fatherly leader who guided the dependable daughters of the country to take the leading position of the world table tennis circle and brought today's glory and joy to them.

Coordination Bureau Meeting of Non-Aligned Countries Publishes Final Communique

A Coordination Bureau Meeting of Non-Aligned Countries which was held in New Delhi, capital of India, adopted the final communique on April 11.

The communique pointed out that on the international arena many crises still remain unsolved and, still worse, they have become aggravated; some of new crises have appeared, spreading over the new regions.

Noting that many non-aligned countries are encountered with direct subversive plots and interference, the communique condemned the imperialist forces which are engrossed in interference with the internal affairs of African countries.

Referring to the situation of southern Africa the communique condemned the racialist ragime's apartheid and sharply criticized the South African racialists who reject the withdrawal from Namibia.

The communique also condemned the South African regime which is obsessed with systematic acts of aggression against the peoples of Angola and Zambia.

The communique criticized some countries that maintain economic cooperation with the South African racialist regime and showed strong disapproval of the "Transkei Independence Declaration".

It expressed support to the struggle waged by the peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe for independence.

Touching on the Middle East question the communique noted that a fair and stable peace cannot be secured in the Middle East unless Israeli troops are withdrawn from all the Arab areas under their occupation and the rights of the Palestinian Arab people are respected.

It called upon all the countries to respect peace, territorial integrity, sovereignty and non-aligned stand of Cyprus.

It voiced its objection to the building of foreign military bases in the Indian Ocean region as in Diego Garcia Island.

The communique expressed strong support to the Korean people's struggle for national reunification and strongly demanded that all foreign troops and military equipment be withdrawn from south Korea.

It stressed as follows:

After examining the Korean question the Coordination Bureau demanded that all foreign troops be withdrawn and nuclear weapons and all other means of war be removed from south Korea, foreign military bases there be dismantled, the "UN Command" be disbanded and the Korean Armistice Agreement be replaced by a stable and fair peace agreement guaranteeing peace and security on the Korean peninsula.

The Coordination Bureau extended support to the struggle of the Korean people to create a climate of great national unity and reunify the country independently and peacefully without outside interference in accordance with the three principles of national reunification laid down in the July 4, 1972 North-South Joint Statement.

The communique opposed and condemned outside intervention and pressure on the Latin-American countries and voiced support to their struggle to safeguard sovereignty.

It called for establishing a new international economic order so as to completely reorganize the international economic relations.

The communique stated that the struggle to set up a fair economic order is inseparably linked with the people's struggle to oppose imperialism, neocolonialism and exploitation.

It also noted that the activities of transnational corporations constitute one of the major obstacles in the way of consolidating political and economic independence of the developing countries.

The communique emphasized that the Non-Alignment should take steps of wide range to put into full operation the document on economic cooperation adopted at the Fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries.

The communique said that the Coordination Bureau decided to hold a symposium of non-aligned countries and other developing countries in Pyongyang in the autumn of 1978 to exchange experience gained in the course of developing independent national industry and agriculture, strengthen the independence of national economy and more effectively realize economic cooperation among them.

Brilliant Successes in Grand Nature-Remaking Work

Construction Projects for Irrigation of 100,000 Chongbo of Non-Paddy Fields Completed in Only 5 Months or So

In our country the whole Party, the whole army and the entire people rose in the gigantic nature-remaking projects and scored tremendous successes, upholding the five-point policy of nature remaking set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic 12th Plenary Meeting of the 5th Central Committee of the Party held in October last year.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The five-point policy of nature remaking is firstly to finish up the remainder of the construction of non-paddy irrigation setups, secondly to build sloping fields into terraced fields, thirdly to undertake the work for land adjustment and land amelioration, fourthly to carry out afforestation and water conservancy and fifthly to reclaim tideland."

True to the highly important teachings of the great leader, our people successfully pushed ahead with huge nature-remaking projects. For one thing, they brought 100,000 *chongbo* of non-paddy fields under irrigation in the intermediate and mountainous areas in a slightly over five months' time after the Plenary Meeting.

During this period they cut a total of 6,757 km long water channels and laid altogether more than 1,366,000 square metres of stones to fence off the fields.

Through a mass movement conducted to create the source of non-paddy irrigation, 29 more reservoirs were built in different parts of the country.

In the same period 3,025 *chongbo* of sloping land were terraced, 16,200 *chongbo* of paddy and dry fields rezoned, over 14,200 *chongbo* of land reclaimed, above 31,800 *chongbo* of swampy fields ameliorated and a 620 km section of rivers and streams readjusted.

The achievements made in a winter season are ascribable to the wise leadership and profound concern of the great leader and are a precious fruit of the gallant struggle of our heroic workers, soldiers, office employees, students, agricultural working people and three-revolution team members.

This once again strikingly demonstrates for all to see the correctness of the five-point nature-remaking policy advanced by the great leader on a scientific analysis of the urgent demand of the development of our agriculture and the influence of the cold front as well as the revolutionary mettle and inexhaustible strength of our people.

Our people who rose to put into practice the five-point policy of nature remaking, filled with a loyal determination to carry the great leader's teachings through to the end unconditionally and without any deviation, pushed forward the projects for transformation of nature with vim and vigour, bravely overcoming difficulties and obstacles they encountered.

Particularly a vigorous campaign has been launched to build non-paddy irrigation.

A campaign for increased production has also been undertaken in all branches and units related to the non-paddy irrigation construction, including machine, metal, chemical and building materials industries. In undertaking this campaign workers in these branches directed the first attention to setting the correct goals. Through this campaign they produced large quantities of facilities and materials needed for non-paddy irrigation such as—large-sized pumping machines and motors, tractor-mounted water sprinkling machines, transformers and sent them to the countryside in plenty of time. The working people throughout the country have helped non-paddy irrigation projects in terms of manpower and technique.

Thus, in our rural areas where the historic task of irrigation with main stress on paddy-field irrigation has already been completed successfully, new dams of water retention have been created in different parts and larger tracts of non-paddy fields brought under irrigation.

This means the establishment of a firmer foundation capable of overcoming freaky weather caused by the vagaries of the cold front which is now sweeping all continents and all areas on the globe and of attaining the 8.5 million ton grain production goal with full credit.

Our working people have set a goal of bringing hundreds of thousands of *chongbo* of dry field under irrigation. They are launching all-out efforts to reach this goal by the end of this year, upholding the magnificent programme of great nature remaking outlined by the great leader. The immediate efforts are directed to preventing damages by drought in line with his teaching given at the 13th Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Party Central Committee.

Han Su Chon

Workers of the Land Construction Office, Sunan District, step up levelling and rezoning of fields in response to the five-point policy of nature remaking

US Policy in Korea Should Proceed from Korea-Is-One Stand and Medieval Despotic Dictatorship in South Korea Be Ended

"International Conference for a New Direction in US-Korea Policy" Held in New York with Large Attendance

An "international conference for a new direction in the US-Korea policy" was held in New York between April 1 and 3 with a large attendance, according to a report.

The international conference sponsored by "the Committee for a New Direction in US Policy in Korea" exposed and denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's barbarous suppression of the people and demanded a new direction in the US policy toward Korea including the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression forces from south Korea.

More than 100 prominent US political, academic, religious and public figures and anti-war peace organizations supported the purpose of the international conference and actively cooperated with it. Among them were US senators George McGovern and Edward Kennedy, Asian affairs researchers Richard Palck, Bruce Cummings, Noam Chomski, Michael Clare, Harry Magdof, Harvard Pix and other doctors and professors, "the Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars," the Methodist Federation for Social Reform and the Quakers Committee.

The conference was attended by delegates of the United States, Britain, France, Japan, Mexico, West Germany, Switzerland and Canada as well as overseas Koreans.

Among the attendants were:

Gregory Handerson (professor at the Tufts University, USA); George Wald (Nobel prize winner and professor at the Harvard University, USA); Robert Levenbach (director of the international department for Asian affairs of the US Quakers Committee); Michael Clare (researcher of an institute of the Princeton University, USA); Mark Selden (professor at the Washington University, USA); Bruce Cummings (chief editor of the organ of "the Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars" and professor at the Washington University); Bob Cambria (Secretary of the Committee for Solidarity with the Korean People in New York); James Stentel (US researcher of Asian and Korean affairs and pastor); Samuel J. Noumoff (professor at the McGill University, Canada); Paul Abels (pastor of the Washington Square United Methodist Church in New York); Shelley Killens (professor at the Rhode Island University); Paul Mayers (professor at the New York Theological Seminary); Patricia Sami (delegate of the All-US Petition Movement); Jon Halliday (British researcher of Japanese and Korean economy); Katheen Tacchi Morris (British woman peace champion); Gean England (British actor); George Yamada (chief editor of the Canadian magazine "Rica"); Aochi Shin (delegate of "the Japan Liaison Council for Solidarity with the South Korean People" in Japan); Yamamoto Koichi (Vice-Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party); Inoue Kazukiyo (Socialist dietman of Japan); Yoshimatsu Shigeru (Japanese pastor); Seki Kanji (professor at the Tokyo University, Japan); Miyazaki Shigeki (professor at the Meiji University, Japan); Frolan Lopez Narvaez (professor at the Mexico University); Vivianne Allerton (specialist of the institute of higher studies of the Sorbonne University in Paris); Alain Boue (French pressman); Klaus Hauppecht (member of the West German Social Democratic Party); Gunter Freudenberg (professor of West Germany); Edward Staempdli of Switzerland; and Rim Chang Yong (former south Korean observer at the United Nations); Choe Sok Nam (former brigadier general of the south Korean puppet army); and Li Ryong Un (former chief of staff of the south Korean puppet navy).

At the conference George Wald, professor at the Harvard University and Nobel prize winner, made a keynote speech on behalf of the sponsor. Then the floor was taken by Rim Chang Yong, former south Korean observer at the United Nations; Yamamoto Koichi, Vice-Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party; Aochi Shin, delegate of "the Japan Liaiscn Council for Solidarity with the South Korean People"; Yun I Sang, professor at the West Berlin Conservatoire; Inoue Kazukiyo, Socialist dietman of Japan; and James Stentel, researcher of Asian and Korean affairs and pastor.

A message of greetings from Minobe Ryokichi, Governor of Tokyo, to the international conference, and a letter from Kim Jae Hwa, Acting Chairman of the Japan Headquarters of the "National Congress for Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and Promotion of Unification," were read out at the first day sitting.

Sub-committee meetings were held at the second day sitting.

In the morning a meeting of the human right sub-committee was held.

The meeting was addressed by professor at the Meiji University Miyazaki Shigeki and Christian pastor Yoshimatsu Shigeru, Japanese delegates; Cha Sang Dal, Quaker and Member of the Namgaruhde Association for Restoration of Democracy in the Homeland; professor at the New York Theological Seminary Paul Mayers; professor at the Rhode Island University Shelley Killens; and pastor Reen Miles.

In the afternoon a meeting of the military and political sub-committee was held first.

At the meeting speeches were made by Li Ryong Un, former "chief of staff of the south Korean navy"; Choe Sok Nam, chief of the "democratic veterans association in the United States" and former brigadier general of the south Korean puppet army; Gregory Handerson, professor at the Tufts University; Michael Clare, member of the US National Affairs Institute; Seki Kanji, professor at the Tokyo University; Doctor Kang, professor at the Politics Faculty of the Hartwick University and Vice-Chairman of the US Headquarters of the "National Congress for Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and Promotion of Unification"; Professor Li Man U; Paul Kim on behalf of the New York Committee of the "National Congress for Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and Promotion of Unification"; a certain Li, a Korean resident in the United States; Mare Ratner on behalf of the Committee for Solidarity with the Korean People in New York; and Patricia Sami, delegate of the All-US Petition Movement.

After speeches there were questions and answers and opinions were exchanged.

At the end of the second day sitting a meeting of the economic sub-committee was held.

Doctor Jon Halliday, chairman of the sub-committee and researcher of Japanese and Korean economy, Bruce Cummings, professor at the Washington University and chief editor of the organ of "the Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars," and many other personages spoke at the sub-committee meeting.

At the third day sitting the speech of a delegate of the Japan Headquarters of the "National Congress for Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and Promotion of Unification" was read out by proxy by the sponsor of the conference.

The attendants of the conference adopted with a unanimous approval a resolution in the name of the "international conference for a new direction in the US-Korea policy" and sent it to the US President, the US Congress and the Japanese Prime Minister.

A statement of overseas Korean participants in the international conference was made public at the third day sitting.

The conference closed after successfully discussing the agenda items.

Prior to the opening of the first day sitting, a press conference was held.

At the press conference a statement of the sponsor of the international conference was read out.

That day American Christians and south Korean Christians residing in the United States held a "prayer meeting" in front of the south Korean puppet consulate in New York, wishing success to the international conference. Among the attendants was Paul Abels, pastor of the Washington Square United Methodist Church in New York.

(KCNA)

Resolution Adopted at "International Conference for a New Direction in the US-Korea Policy"

A resolution was adopted at the "international conference for a new direction in the US-Korea policy," according to a report.

The resolution said:

Whereas for more than a quarter-century, the US has supported first the repressive "regime" of Syngman Rhee and now the even more repressive dictatorship of Pak Jung Hi, both of which have acted in flagrant disregard of human right, enacted and enforced repressive laws, killed, tortured and imprisoned large numbers of citizens who represent the overwhelming majority of the people and who oppose these "regimes", whereas the (south) "Korean Central Intelligence Agency" in cooperation with the US and other intelligence agencies, has systematically intimidated and used physical violence against Koreans abroad and has even undermined American society by bribery and subversion, and whereas Pak Jung Hi maintains his "regime" largely by enormous infusions of US economic and military "aid" and private capital, and whereas US maintains 42,000 troops armed with nuclear and conventional weapons in south Korea, and whereas the presence of US troops supporting the belligerent Pak "regime" may again propel the US into war in Korea...

Therefore, we the participants call upon (US) Congress and the President.

1. To remove immediately all nuclear weapons from south Korea.

2. To withdraw American troops, conventional weapons and para-military personnel from south Korea.

3. To end all US military and economic "aid" to Pak Jung Hi's "regime".

The escalating cycle of tension in divided Korea which had continued too long must be brought to an end. Consistent with that objective all appropriate steps must be taken by the Carter Administration in positively continuing current communications between the US and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We the undersigned further call upon all concerned Americans to organize on every possible level—locally, regionally, and nationally—in order to bring about the abovementioned change in US-Korea policy.

We call for the support of the aims of this resolution and of the spirit of this conference by the public in all countries that back the Pak dictatorship economically, politically, or militarily.

We condemn Pak Jung Hi's complete contempt for those elementary rights set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the United Nations Charter. We call on the US government to do the same.

We call for the immediate release of all victims of political repression in south Korea, many of whom have been detained only for speaking out for justice and human decency. In particular, we call for the commutation of all death sentences and the release of all those condemned to death.

We extend our full support to the south Korean people's movement to end the Pak Jung Hi dictatorship and to establish in its place a broad-based democratic coalition.

We also express our conviction that it is the right of the Korean people independently to achieve the reunification of their homeland which has been divided for three decades and thus enjoy the happiness and prosperity.

"We Must Demand a Change in the US South Korean Policy"

Keynote Speech of George Wald, US Harvard University Professor and Nobel Prize Winner

George Wald, Nobel prize winner and professor at the Harvard University, the United States, made a keynote speech at the "international conference for a new direction in the US-Korea policy", according to a report.

The speaker said:

I would like to say, to begin with, that the US government is committing in Korea more serious mistake than in Viet Nam.

In my judgement, what must be taken into consideration when discussing the Korean issue is the national traits of the Koreans. They always agree among themselves in sticking to the stand that they are Koreans, even though they might have differences in some separate questions. Nevertheless, we Americans have been told about the rights and interests of the US on the Korean peninsula and preached that to defend them is "to defend the independence of Korea," and so we have understood.

The US Gulf Oil paid four million dollars to Pak Jung Hi, and Pak Dong Son who is regarded as the chief character in the recent bribery scandal in the United States received one million dollars every month from this oil company.

Yet, we Americans are so indifferent to this that they ask what such things have to do with politics.

We held in Tokyo last year a meeting on the "Korean question," at which it was pointed out that when Japan invaded Korea, the United States supported and patronized it.

The United States is now actively helping Japan in her economic aggression on south Korea. After World War II the United States defined it as its basic policy to rear Japan into a "great nation" while rearing West Germany into "great power".

In this, the United States has so conditioned south Korea as to be reduced to an object of exploitation by Japan. As a result, the south Korean economy has become a dependent one to serve the capital of Japan and other countries.

Let us take the question of human rights for example. In the "Korean question", we may reach a complete identity of views in the question of human rights.

But, we must understand that the question of human rights is not the whole story. When the question of human rights was raised, the US State Secretary claimed that south Korea and the Philippines must be excluded from the discussion of this question because they have some peculiarities.

This is a terrible utterance whereby the United States virtually gave the green light to the suppression of human rights in south Korea and the Philippines.

Dictator Pak Jung Hi constantly keeps south Korea in the phobia of the delusion of persecution, spreading the fable of "threat of southward invasion from the north". According to data available at the British Strategic Institute, the numerical strength of the south Korean armed forces is more than 700,000. Who can believe the fable of "threat of southward invasion from the north" under such situation? In addition to this, there are more than 40,000 US troops.

In case of a hostility, the United States would inevitably be involved directly in the war.

Pak Jung Hi is in a constant political instability. This means that there always exists the danger of a war by him.

And the United States might cut another tree by a method several times more serious than in the incident last year.

On top of this danger of the outbreak of a war, according to experts, there are over one thousand warheads of tactical nuclear weapons in south Korea and the US Pacific fleet is armed with 1,500 nuclear warheads.

If a war broke out in Korea, it could develop into a nuclear war. We call for measures to remove such danger.

You must know that Pak Jung Hi is a vicious trader. He permits himself to any infamy for money-making. Pak Jung Hi, once a "lieutenant" in the Japanese imperialist army, has a close tie with Japan and sells off everything salable to her. He sells children and women for the "tourists", "traders" and "night clubs".

The women sold off to foreign countries carry with them "passports" of "artist delegations" issued by the "government" authorities.

The south Korean "minister of education" bragged at a "Mindan"-lining school in Tokyo a few years ago that such women were doing "patriotic acts" helpful to the economy of the country by selling their bodies.

How can prostitution under the "state policy" be "patriotism"?

Pak Jung Hi sent troops to the Viet Nam war for dollars and sells off many women as "nurses" and workers as "miners" to West Germany.

He sells everything, if there are buyers.

When we mention the US mistakes in its south Korean policy, we have in mind the US monopolies and ruling circles. We must know this clearly and demand a change in the US south Korean policy.

"The United States Should Have Immediate Negotiations with the DPRK on the Peace and Security of the Korean Peninsula"

From the Speeches of Delegates at the Conference

At the "International Conference for a New Direction in US-Korea Policy" which was held in New York between April 1 and 3, many personages from different circles made speeches.

Here are partial texts of their speeches.

In his speech Rim Chang Yong, former south Korean observer at the United Nations, said: Franklin Roosevelt held that it would take 40 years for the Korean people to have the ability to govern themselves. From this very thought process the United States bisected Korea after her liberation.

Then he stressed:

A new direction in the US-Korea policy should proceed from feeling the responsibility for having split Korea into two and admitting once again the fact that the Korean nation is one.

The Nixon and Ford Administrations, he pointed out, pursued the policy of freezing the split of Korea, not favouring her reunification, for the "security of the free world", and said:

The north Korean side brands Pak Jung Hi, who has failed to get support from the south Korean people, as a traitor to the nation who has no right to represent south Korea and fixes the split in the interests of foreign countries.

The north Koreans ardently desire Korean reunification.

For the south Koreans the country's reunification is not a mere aspiration but a matter related to their destiny.

We, he noted, definitely declare that the policy of Korean division, no matter what aim it may pursue, is illegal, immoral and impermissible.

He urged:

Firstly, the United States should not perpetuate the split of Korea, nor can it do so; it should not impose its will upon us with regard to the question of reunification; it must stop keeping in south Korea the "regime" which no one recognizes and it can never keep it.

Secondly, the United States should defend human rights above all; it should make it clear that it will never support the repressive policy of Pak Jung Hi.

He demanded of the Carter Administration a stoppage of its "aid" to the Pak "regime".

In his speech Yamamoto Koichi, Vice-Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, pointed out:

An important problem surrounding the Korean question as well as the question of suppression in south Korea is to restore peace and ease tension on the Korean peninsula. The "Panmunjom incident" in August last year well showed that the so-called "UN forces" in south Korea, that is, the US troops there, are not military forces for guaranteeing peace and promoting the relaxation of tension, but are forces that buttress the "equilibrium" of fear and serve as seeds of war.

Noting that the Korean peninsula is the only possible spot of conflict in Asia after Viet Nam, he said:

Why is it impossible for the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which has missions at the United Nations and its organizations and has joined all international organizations, and the US government to improve their relations? I think that the US government must not use the existence of the "ROK" as a pretext for refusing a change in its Korean policy.

Saying that the Japanese government pursues a hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, while encouraging Pak "regime" politically and economically, he noted: We are waging a movement aimed at the normalization of Japan-Korea relations and the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

He said: I hope this conference will examine the following proposals and include them in its resolution:

Firstly, this conference should propose the United States to have immediate negotiations with the DPRK on the peace and security of the Korean peninsula, including the future of the Armistice Agreement;

Secondly, this conference should urge the US government to withdraw its nuclear weapons from south Korea and propose it to stop military aid and cooperation;

Thirdly, this conference should demand that such countries concerned as Japan, the United States and West Germany reexamine the "economic cooperation" with the Pak "regime", examine concrete ways for the normalization of the relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in all fields, trade, culture, personnel interchange, etc. and carry them into practice.

In his speech Aochi Shin, delegate of the "Japan Liaison Council for Solidarity with the South Korean People", said that the south Korean people are undergoing the greatest sufferings on the globe. The whole of south Korea is a big prison today, added he.

He continued:

The south Korean press does not expose the facts in fear of a retaliation by the "Central Intelligence Agency" in which the US Ku Klux Klan and the Nazi Gestapo are blended together.

No one can deny that the United States and Japan have reared this "south Korean style Hitler" with their "aid".

Referring to the recent Fukuda-Carter talk he said: In this talk Fukuda told Carter that the United States should not refer to the question of "human rights" in its diplomacy with the Pak "regime" and should station its forces in south Korea for an indefinite period for the permanent division of Korea.

He went on to say:

I would like to appeal to the Japanese and Americans:

If we are to be truly free, we should help the south Korean people liberate themselves from the US and Japanese domination.

Our interests do not lie in dividing the Korean peninsula.

If national unity and self-determination are sacred and self-evident to us, they are sacred to the Korean people, too.

We must not hinder the realization of the cherished desire of the Korean people to put an end to the split forced upon them by foreign forces and achieve the country's reunification without foreign interference.

In his speech Li Ryong Un, former "chief of staff of the south Korean navy", pointed out that the present Pak Jung Hi's "regime" of dictatorship is maintained, externally, by the "aid" of the United States and Japan and, internally, by the rule of secret police of the south Korean "CIA" and by force of arms.

Referring to the propaganda that the Korean war was "provoked by the north", he stated:

I declare on the basis of the experience I gained while commanding armed forces during the war that such judgement is wrong, indeed.

On June 23 of the year when the Korean war broke out the "chief of staff of the 'ROK army'" issued "combat order No. 2" ordering the "start of an allout attack at five on June 25." At 22 hours of June 23 he issued an order to launch a partial offensive to cover up the attempt for an allout offensive.

Touching on the testimony of MacArthur, the then Commander-in-Chief of the "UN Forces", that the north was on the defensive in face of the offensive posture of the "ROK" army, he quoted MacArthur's testimony made at the joint hearing of the US Senate Armed Services and Foreign Relations Committee in 1951.

Recalling that the Pak Jung Hi clique put the army in motion each time the south Korean student youth and people rose in a fight for democracy and national reunification, he noted that the "ROK" army should not get involved in the conspiratorial manoeuvres for the upkeep of the Pak "regime" of dictatorship.

He concluded his speech by appealing that north-south contacts should be realized to reduce armament.

In his speech Choe Sok Nam, former brigadier general of the south Korean puppet army, declared:

For the past years, the United States has made two big errors in its Korean policy and should be responsible for them.

The first error was the division of Korea, an unfortunate aftermath of World War II, which the Korean nation had never expected.

Secondly, the US "security policy" during the cold war period created hostility between the north and the south of Korea.

Noting that the United States produced the worst military dictator Pak Jung Hi who abused human rights and freedom and Pak Jung Hi's "regime" of dictatorship is endeavouring to maintain its life by invading the northern half, whereby making the US forces in south Korea become involved, he continued:

Carter was able to persuade the American people for his election only with his proposal for the withdrawal of American forces from south Korea. It is obvious that the withdrawal will make a great contribution to the national interest of the United States as well as to world peace.

He asked the Carter Administration to carry out, on its own responsibility, a new Korean policy along the following line:

1. To establish a mutual goodwill relationship between the United States and north Korea by having a conference, either sending an American peace mission to north Korea or inviting one from north Korea;

2. To normalize relations between the two by promoting economic and diplomatic exchange;

3. To withdraw immediately all the US military forces in south Korea which back up the Pak Jung Hi "regime" of dictatorship;

4. To prevent a new war on the Korean peninsula by concluding a peace agreement;

5. To support the south Korean people who call for the ousting of the Pak Jung Hi dictatorial "regime" and who are fervently wanting to establish true democracy in south Korea;

6. To help the achievement of the reunification of Korea based on the July 4th Joint Statement of 1972.

In his speech the delegate of the Japan Headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and Promotion of Unification" said that south Korea today is a society destitute of Constitution and Pak Jung Hi styles himself the "state" itself and Pak's words are proclaimed as "law".

If there are, he added, real violators of law, it is Pak Jung Hi himself who heads the list.

Producing facts to expose the repressive measures taken against human rights by Pak Jung Hi after overthrowing the "power" by the May 16 "military coup", he stressed:

The urgent task in south Korea under the one-man dictatorship of Pak Jung Hi, an ignoramus, is to restore democracy.

The democracy in suffocation must be restored and the lost human rights regained.

Our movement for democratization is aimed to put in proper order all the dictatorial policies pursued by Pak.

He said that Carter's commitments concerning the withdrawal of nuclear weapons and the US ground force from south Korea came from the United States' home circumstances. But, he pointed out, to do so conforms justly to our movement for democratization in south Korea.

He continued:

The movement for democratization in south Korea fully supports the July 1972 North-South Joint Statement and we strive for its realization.

The United States, Japan and the United Nations are all outside forces to the Korean nation. The US forces in south Korea are, no doubt, outside forces.

The presence of US troops in south Korea is contrary to the will of its populace, he said. Then, he noted, it follows that the US forces in south Korea, not only the ground force but also the air and naval forces, must all be withdrawn. He called for a permanent and lasting peace.

The speaker stated that it was Pak Jung Hi who was most confused when Carter appeared on the scene. He exposed Pak Jung Hi's proposal to establish a south Korea-US-Japan military cooperation apparatus as a measure for US troop pullout from south Korea. Condemning the scheme of the Fukuda government which is dead set against the withdrawal of US troops from south Korea, he declared: Japanese militarism is a sworn enemy of us Korean people.

He said:

We hope that the United States will not help Japan in her attempt to invade south Korea again under the pretext of the withdrawal of the US forces there.

Then he said:

I hope that the United States will strive to set up friendly relations with a reunified Korea of 50 million people and, to this end, Carter's commitments concerning south Korea will be honoured early, exactly and totally.

Choe Si Hwan

South Korean Student Youth's Anti-Fascist, Anti-"Government" Struggle Surges Forward

In Seoul Hanguk Theological Seminary

Students of Seoul Hanguk Theological Seminary vigorously rose in an anti-"government" struggle on April 7, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

At 10 a.m. April 7, more than 150 students and five professors of the Seminary opened a religious service at its auditorium and suddenly changed it to an anti-"government" meeting. One Li, "chief of the Students' Homeland Defence Corps" of the Seminary, read out a "Declaration of Ordeal" and distributed over 200 copies of the declaration to those present at the meeting.

According to the report, the students staunchly fought against over 150 armed policemen and intelligence agents dispatched by the frightened puppet clique to the auditorium to bestially suppress those attending the meeting.

When the fascist hangmen arrested the student Li who read out the declaration, two girl students and nine other students and blocked the auditorium, the students declared a strike to rescue the arrested colleagues and decided to enter the strike on April 8.

The "Declaration of Ordeal" published by the students of Seoul Hanguk Theological Seminary said: "We reaffirm that democratic and peaceful reunification is our only national aim".

The declaration rejected the fascist "revitalized system" and denounced the puppets' brutal suppression of human rights and treacherous acts, their bribery vis-a-vis the United States and Japan and suppression of campus and religion.

It stated:

1. The present regime must fully bear the responsibility for all the state of things and resign en bloc.

2. A government must be formed through democratic procedures and a genuine democratic constitution ensuring the division of the three powers be instituted.

3. A consistent educational administration must be enforced for the genuine education of the people.

4. Purely national capital must be fostered, the comprador capitalist forces be rejected, the welfare of the people be promoted and a fair redistribution of income be realised.

5. All the Christians must do their bit, keenly conscious of their responsibility for the present situation.

In Seoul Methodist Theological Seminary

The students of Seoul Methodist Theological Seminary rose in a powerful anti-"government" demonstration on April 8, following the anti-"government" struggle of the students of Hanguk Theological Seminary, according to a foreign press report from Seoul as quoted by KNS in Tokyo.

On the morning that day, about 200 students gathered on the campus and read a "charter for democracy and national salvation" recently published by south Korean democrats in joint name in demand of the retraction of the "revitalized constitution" and "emergency decrees" and guarantee of the right to existence for the workers, peasants and fishermen and other strata of people. Then they emerged into the street and staged a demonstration.

The students loudly shouted slogans demanding the abolition of the fascist "revitalized system" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The fascist clique as usual mobilized puppet police to brutally crack down on the students. But the students stubbornly fought back, defying it.

According to a report, the puppet police arrested the "Chief of the Students Homeland Defence Corps" of the Seminary who participated in the demonstration.

Reporting this demonstration, a foreign press said that it is a development worth attention that south Korean students were rising in an anti-"government" struggle in succession in the teeth of harsh fascist suppression.

In Seoul University's Engineering College and Rihwa Women's University

Student struggles against fascism and for democracy flared up one after another on April 11 in Seoul in the teeth of the south Korean rulers' fascist repression, according to a KNS report from Tokyo quoting reports of Seoul correspondents of Japanese newspapers.

Many anti-"government" handbills were scattered on the campus of Seoul University's Engineering College at around 11 hours a.m. on April 11. The handbills carrying "extraordinary declaration evincing the resolution to save the nation" issued in the name of the "emergency general meeting of students for national salvation" of the college were scattered on the campus from windows of an institute premise of the college.

The handbills demanded the immediate abolition of the "revitalized constitution" and "emergency decrees" and strongly held that the "verdict passed on the signers of the Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation is illegal", said the report.

Upset by this mounting anti-fascist, anti-"government" struggle of the students, the south Korean fascist clique set in motion their repressive tools to crack down upon students.

An anti-"government" meeting of students was slated that day at the college, but it did not take place due to the diabolic crackdown upon campus by the fascist bandits, added the report.

On the same day students of Rihwa Women's University planned to hold a meeting during the lunch time and stage a demonstration with placards bearing anti-"government" slogans but had to give up their plan owing to the puppet clique's suppression, the report said.

Anti-"government" handbills headlined "Appeal to Fellow Students" were also scattered on April 1 at Seoul University's Engineering College, added the report.

In Seoul University's Fine Arts College

Some 50 students of Seoul University's Fine Arts College gathered on the campus on April 12 and scattered anti-"government" handbills called "April Declaration," according to a KNS report from Tokyo quoting a foreign press report from Seoul.

The declaration issued in the name of the emergency general meeting of students of Seoul University carries a 13-point resolution.

In the declaration the students sharply denounced the treacherous crimes of the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime.

The declaration rejected the "system of indirect election" of the puppet President by the "national conference for unification" to guarantee the long-term office of traitor Pak Jung Hi and demanded "direct election".

It expressed full support to a "Charter for Democracy and National Salvation" issued by south Korean democrats in March last in demand of the abolition of the "revitalized constitution" and "emergency decrees" and the guarantee of the right to live for workers, peasants and fishermen and people of all other strata.

Greatly flurried by the unabated anti-"government" struggle of Seoul University students, the puppet clique set in motion the plain-clothes men who had been planted in the university and confiscated the handbills and arrested two students.

Young Religious Men in Kwangju Demonstrate

About 200 young religious men in Kwangju of South Cholla Province, south Korea, held a demonstration in demand of the immediate release of their colleagues, according to foreign press reports from Seoul.

Defying the fascist repression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, they held a sit-down in front of the puppet Kwangju police station for two days, April 5 and 6, demanding the immediate release of their arrested colleagues. Then they marched through the streets of the city.

Earlier, on April 4, they held a meeting in Kwangju and published a resolution opposing the fascist policy of the puppet clique and demanding the democratization of society.

In the resolution they "condemned the present regime's suppression of democracy and put up a five-point demand including the abolition of laws suppressing the elementary rights of the people and the reform of the social system, freedom of speech and assembly and the release of the arrested", said the foreign press reports.

Frightened by the fighting spirit of the young religious men that day, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique dispatched police, arrested two young men and put them to bestial torture. (KCNA)

Bitterly Condemn Pak Jung Hi Fascist Bandits' Crimes

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Secretariat of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland Issues Informations

The Secretariat of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland issued informations Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in connection with the vicious crimes committed recently by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Informations Nos. 8, 11 and 12 exposed the fascist suppression of the Pak Jung Hi villains.

They pointed out:

The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique staged the so-called "verdict trial on the appeal instance of the case of the violation of Emergency Decree No 9" on April 2 at the puppet Kwangju High Court of Justice and confirmed the previous sentences on four Christian pastors. And two days later they arrested two religious men out of those who made public a resolution in Kwangju, South Cholla Province.

The informations said:

The scoundrels mobilized over 150 armed policemen to repress students and professors of the Hanguk Theological Seminary who, on April 7, assembled at its auditorium to issue a "Declaration of Ordeal" calling for "total resignation of the present regime", "establishment of a democratic constitutional government" and "exclusion of comprador forces" and distributed 200 copies of the declaration to those attending the meeting. Then they walked ten patriotic students away to the prison. There followed suppression and more arrests of students of the Methodist Theological Seminary, Seoul University's Engineering and Fine Arts Colleges and Rihwa Women's University who had risen in their righteous struggle.

Stressing that it was only right for the south Korean student youth and other patriotic people with a strong sense of justice to rise in a fight against dictatorship and for democratization, the informations scathingly denounced the outrages of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the fascist tyrants.

Quoting some materials offered by personages concerned and data, Information No. 9 brought to light the fact that the south Korean puppet secretly sold many human kidneys to the US bacteriological weapon test laboratories.

Information No. 10 pointed out that there took place a joint large-scale war exercise of the puppet army units under the command of the traitor Pak Jung Hi and the US ground, navy and air forces present in south Korea on April 7 on the central part of the front, and war maniacs frequently staged war games against our side.

The information went on:

The south Korean puppets did not hesitate to dispatch units of their air force to the Kadena US air base in Okinawa, Japan, for a south Korea-US joint exercise against our Republic.

The informations resolutely denounced that these criminal acts of the enemy were a man-killing act against our nation and a challenge to the aspirations and demands of the times.

The informations of the Secretariat of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland emphasized that all these vicious criminal acts committed by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique should be discontinued at once.

Families of Signers of "Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation" Release Declaration in Protest against Fascist Tyranny

Families of the signers of a "declaration for democracy and national salvation" made public a declaration in Seoul on April 1 in the name of "conscientious prisoners and a meeting of their families" protesting against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist tyranny, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The declaration denounced the fascist hangmen for clamping down harshly upon the signers of the said declaration and committing such persecution of their families as watching, eavesdropping and walking away. It laid down a seven-point "programme of action" against the fascist tyranny and a seven-point "immediate goal" of struggle.

In the "programme of action" they declared: "Don't yield to the persecution by power and don't show a cowardly attitude"; "We will not launch an individual rescue movement"; "Let's observe the secrecy of meeting and lend a deaf ear to the questioning by intelligence agents"; "Let all attendants unite like one family".

In the "immediate goal" they declared that they would fight "for the release of all conscientious prisoners and their legal reinstatement, the nullification of all political trials staged under the Pak regime, stoppage of torture and persecution, the reinstatement of the expelled students, journalists and professors and for the guarantee of right of fair justice".

The declaration in which the families of the signers of the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" clarified their pledge to fight, stressed that "gone are the days when human conscience was treated with contempt", according to a foreign press report from Seoul. "We will roundly expose all manner of political persecution which we are facing and will face in future", it added.

The declaration further noted: "We will not launch an individual rescue movement but consider the persecution of an individual to be a persecution of all"; "We will not yield to persecution but defend ourselves by every possible means and method".

Evincing the resolution to take an active part in all protest struggles for democracy, the declaration said: "Liberty to our sons and daughters and our husbands! Long live the freedom of conscience opposed to power! Long live democracy!"

This declaration was made public at a meeting of Christians held in Seoul on the evening of April 1, according to reports.

This meeting was reported to have been attended by Kong Dok Gwi, wife of former south Korean "President" Yun Bo Son, and Li Hui Ho, wife of Kim Dae Jung, and other families of the signers of the "declaration for democracy and national salvation".

"People's Revolutionary Party Case" Victim's Wife Exposes and Denounces Pak Jung Hi Fascist Bandits' Savage Tortures

Rim In Yong, wife of Chon Chang Il who is now in Chonju prison after being sentenced to life imprisonment on charges of involvement in the fictitious "case of the People's Revolutionary Party" faked up by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, recently issued an appeal headlined "violation of human rights at Chonju prison" exposing the fascist hangmen's brutal tortures, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

In her appeal she said:

My husband is detained in a solitary cell of the secluded hellish gaol in Chonju prison.

The brutes are putting my husband to an unbearable mental torture in an attempt to make him write a letter of defection.

The small brick cell covering half a *pyong* (one *pyong* is six feet square) where my husband sits all day long is without window and electric light.

A loudspeaker in the dark stuffy cell is noisily played all day long. This is obviously intended to make him go mad.

My husband who has already spent four years of confinement is not allowed to have, a proper exercise. He is permitted only five minutes of exercise hardly enough to wipe dust from his body and look up to the sky in the space of two *pyong* between walls. What a severe punishment!

Why are those in prison denied even religious liberty?

Besides what I mentioned above, there are more forms of punishment which I do not know.

In closing she denounced the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique who arrested her husband for no reason and are now putting him to all savage tortures to force him into admitting the charges faked up by them in prison and use him in achieving their political aim and resolutely protested against this bestial outrage.

Religious Men in Seoul Publish Declaration

A declaration entitled "For More Signatures to the Charter for Democracy and National Salvation" calling for continuously expanding activity to collect signatures to the charter throughout south Korea in defiance of any fascist suppression by the south Korean puppet clique was made public at a meeting of religious men held at the Christian hall in Chongro district, Seoul, on April 15, according to a foreign press report from Seoul.

The declaration published in the name of the "Joint Catholic and Protestant prayer meeting commemorating the April 19 anniversary" contained a four-point appeal including "Entire Christians and democratic citizens, unfold a movement against the evil laws" and "Let us set up a nation-wide organization for effectively developing a movement in defence of human rights".

This shows that the struggle to carry through the demands and assertions of the "Charter for Democracy and National Salvation" is being persistently waged by south Korean people despite the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's harsh fascist repression.

Reporting about the declaration of religious men, a foreign press report said: "The declaration draws attention as an open challenge of the dissident Christians because it was made public at a time when signatories to the charter and those who were collecting signatures to it are being taken by police".

Solidarity with World's Progressive Youth and Students in Their Just Cause

The progressive peoples and youth and students of the world observe April 24, the "day of international solidarity with youth and students of the world fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for national independence", at a stirring time when the flames of struggle for liberation and independence are raging fiercely with an irresistible force in all parts of the world. On this occasion, the Korean people and youth and students express militant solidarity with the progressive peoples and youth and students of the world in their struggle and advance.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"A great social change can be brought about only when the vivacious, vigorous and audacious youth take an active part in the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction."

Young people have a series of specific characters: they are sensitive to new things, have a strong enterprising spirit and fight going through thick and thin for justice and truth. Great progress can be made and shining victory be attained in the revolution and construction only when the younger generation, well aware of the lofty mission entrusted to them by the times and people, strive hard to perform it with full credit. A graphic proof of this is furnished by the annals of the 20-odd years' history since the institution of the day of international solidarity with youth and students of the whole world in April, 1956.

As is known, in Cambodia, South Viet Nam and Laos the youth performed heroic exploits in liquidating the colonial ruling system of US imperialism and its vassals and achieving a great victory—liberation of their whole territories—and in Mozambique, Angola and many other countries the younger generations displayed gallantry taking the van in the struggle to shake off the centuries-long cursed yoke of imperialist colonial rule and attain glorious independence.

Young people of such countries as Azania, Zimbabwe, Namibia and Palestine are now fighting courageously to achieve national liberation and independence under the uplifted revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism, anti-colonialism and anti-racism.

Notably, in south Korea youth and students, together with the people of other strata, are keeping up a staunch struggle for the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country in the teeth of the most barbarous fascist suppression by the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their minions.

The youth and students of newly independent countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America are devoting all their wisdom, talents and energies to the struggle against all forms of aggression and intervention, subordination and inequality and for consolidating the political independence of their countries and building a new society, a new world, independent and prosperous.

Tremendous are the meritorious services rendered by the progressive peoples and youth of the world to the cause dictated to them by history and the times. However, they have a lot of things to do and their struggle is still arduous. Solidarity and cooperation is a decisive guarantee of victory in this struggle.

Our people and youth and students will, in the future, too, as in the past, further strengthen solidarity and cooperation with the progressive peoples and youth and students of the world and fight stubbornly for the triumph of the common cause.

Victory and glory are in store for the peoples and youth and students throughout the world who are struggling against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for peace, democracy, national independence and social progress.

Chin Bang Hun

South African student youth demonstrate to protest against the racialist regime's apartheid

AAPSO PERMANENT COMMITTEE ADOPTS RESOLUTION ON KOREA

The fifth meeting of the Permanent Committee of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization (AAPSO) held in Cotonou, capital of Benin, from March 26 to 28, adopted a resolution on Korea, according to a report.

At the meeting Mathieu Kerekou, President of Benin, made a congratulatory speech and the General Secretary of the AAPSO Permanent Secretariat made a report. They fully supported the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The President of Benin said:

We declare once again our full solidarity with the Korean people under the leadership of the great leader President Kim Il Sung in their just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Referring to the question of Korea in his report, the General Secretary of the AAPSO Permanent Secretariat stressed:

We express firm support to the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of their country and demand the prompt withdrawal of US troops from south Korea and removal of military bases.

The resolution on Korea adopted at the meeting fully supported the policy of the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the four-point national salvation proposal adopted at a Joint Meeting of Political Parties and Public Organizations held in Pyongyang on January 25, considering them to be the most fair and aboveboard propositions conforming to the will and desire of the world's progressive people who treasure independence and peace.

The resolution said:

The meeting demands that US aggression troops, the source of the tension in Korea and the main obstacle to its reunification, withdraw from south Korea forthwith, taking along all the weapons of destruction including nuclear weapons.

The meeting strongly denounces the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's bestial suppression of south Korean patriotic people and democrats and expresses firm solidarity with the south Korean people in their struggle against fascism and for democracy.

The meeting calls upon national organizations of all countries and the world's people to wage a more powerful movement for solidarity with the Korean people by exploiting every possibility and opportunity to check and smash a "two Koreas" plot and new war provocation machinations of the US imperialists and their stooges and promote the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The meeting decides to discuss the Korean question as a separate agenda item at the sixth meeting of the Organization to expand and strengthen the movement for solidarity with the Korean people.

In reference to the Korean question, the General Declaration of the meeting reaffirmed support to the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, denounced the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for persisting in a "two Koreas" plot and demanded immediate withdrawal of US troops from south Korea.

(KCNA)

Friendship Visits

☆ A delegation of the Gabonese Democratic Party with Leon Auge, Member of the Political Bureau of the Gabonese Democratic Party, Permanent Secretary of the Party and Minister Delegate to the President of the Republic in Charge of the National Orientation of the Specialized Organism of the Party and Civil Service, as its head, and with Zacharie Myboto, Member of the Political Bureau of the Gabonese Democratic Party and Administrative Secretary of the Party, as its member, visited our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea from April 2 to 8.

☆ The Duna Song and Dance Ensemble of the Home Ministry of the Hungarian People's Republic visited our country from March 22 to April 5.

☆ Ambassador Petur Thorsteinsson of the Foreign Ministry of the Republic of Iceland and his wife visited our country from March 29 to April 2.

Correction

In our April 9, 1977 issue (No. 15), front page, in the 6th line, 6th paragraph, 5th column, for "He proposed that factories ... without giving no hindrance to production..." read "He proposed that factories... without giving hindrance to production..."

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